THE COURTS.

Important to Importers-Question Affecting the Value of Foreign Coin.

Bergh and the Hog Slaughterers.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

The injunction obtained some time ago by the roprietors of a hog slaughtering establishment up own against Mr. Bergh, restraining him from interfering with their business, was yesterday dissolved by Judge Larremore, of the Court of Common Pieas. He holds that if Bergh or his officers erred in their interference they are personally liable, and that the parties complaining have their remedy by action for damages,

The trial of Andrew L. Roberts, charged with

complicity in the issuing of the lorged New York Central bonds, set down for trial in the Court of Dyer and Terminer yesterday, was postponed till this morning on account of the illness of District

The case of Arnson and Wilzinski vs, the Collector of this port, which was an action to recover an excess of duty paid on an importation of nitrobenzole, resulted yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in a verdict for the plaintiffs of \$132 in gold, with six per cent interest in gold from the 14th of March, 1871. This verdict was found by the jury under the direction of Judge Nathaniel Ship-

THE VALUE OF FOREIGN COIN.

Yesterday a question of much importance to the commercial community of New York was argued in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Nathaniel Shipman. The question is involved in the suit of Auguste Richard and others vs. Chester A. Arthur, Collector of this port, and the matter now comes up on an agreed statement of facts. Messrs. George Ticknor Curtis and Webster & Craig appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Bliss, United States District Attorney, for the government. This is an action at law brought to recover from the defendant an alleged excess of duties on imported goods exacted by the defendant and paid

by the plaintiffs under protest. On the 16th of March, 1864, the plaintiffs entered at the Custom House an invoice of all-wool dress goods imported from France, the value of which was invoiced in francs of the currency of France, amounting, together with the charges and com-missions, to 5,629.30 francs. By the act of Congress of May 22, 1846, in force at the time of the passage of the act of March 3, 1873, it was provided that "in all computations at the Custom House the franc of France and of Belgium shall be estimated from this amount to per cent is to be deceated up the operation of an act passed June 6, 1872. Com puving the franc at 186-10 cents the amount o cuty that could be levied on the 5,316 square yards

puting the franc at 18 6-10 cents the amount of outy inst could be levied on the 5,316 square yards of the above mentioned importation was \$516 43. March 3, 1873, Congress passed "An act to establish the Custom House value of the sovereign or pound sterling of Great Britain and to fix the par of exchange." The Director of the Saint, acting under section 1 of this law, estimated and prepared two tables. On the 20th of December, 1873, the Secretary of the Treasury issued to the Collectors of Customs, including the defendant, a circular letter of instructions. On the 18t of January, 1874, the Secretary of the Treasury, by a circular letter of that date, proclaimed the tables theretofore prepared by the Director of the Mint. in compliance with the provisions of the first section of the act of March 3, 1873. The defendant, claiming to act under the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury in determining the dutiable value of the plaintiffs' goods, estimated the franc at 19,30 cents, which estimate carried the dutiable value of the power of the match that it is a continuated the rance at 19,30 cents, which estimated the right laws subjected them to an advalorem duty of 40 per cent and an additional duty of 8 cents per square yard, each them to an advalorem duty of 40 per cent and an additional duty of 18 cents per square yard, and by the provisions of the existing tariff laws subjected them to an advalorem duty of 40 per cent and an additional duty of 8 cents per square yard, and by the provision of the existing tariff laws subjected them to an advalorem duty of 5 cents per square yard, each tentioned importation was \$773 72, which amount the defendant exacted and the plaintiffs paid under protess, the plaintiffs claiming that the irane should have been estimated at 18 6-19 cents and no more. The plaintiffs claiming that the irane should have been the amount of duties which they offered to pay and the amount of duties which they offered to pay and the provision of the same description, also imported from France, the amount exacted from them—namely, \$457.20. On the 7th of April, 1874, the plaintiffs made a subsequent entry of goods of the same description, also imported from France, the value of which was also imvoiced in france of the currency of France, amounting, together with the charges and commissions, to 11,297 france, 55 centimes. Under the act of May 22. 1846, estimating the franc at 18 cents 6 mills in money of account of the United States, the dutable value of the goods already alluded to, consisting or 10,650 square yards, was \$2,101, or cess than 20 cents per square yard, and at such dutable value the goods were subject by the existing tariff acts to an advalorem duty of 35 per cent, and an additional duty of 6 cents per square yard, less 10 per cent, to be deducted as above mentioned. Computing the franc at 18.6-10 cents, the amount of duty that could be levied on 10,850 square yards of these goods was \$1,236.92. The de-endant, claiming to act under section 1 of the act of March \$1,873, and under the Treasury instructions, in determining the act under section 1 of the prainting yoods, estimated the franc at 19,30 cents, which estimate carried the dutable value of the prainting shows 20 cents per square yard, and by the provisions of the existing tariff laws subjected them to an ad valorem duty of 40 per cent, and an additional duty of 6 cents per square yard, less 10 per cent, and an additional duty of 5 cents per square yard, less 10 per

estimate carried the duliable value of the goods above 20 cents per square yard, and by the provisions of the existing tariff laws subjected them to an ad valorem duty of 40 per cent, and an additional duty of 8 cents per square yard, less 10 per cent, to be deducted as above stated. Computing the franc at 19.30 cents, the amount of duty that could be levied on the 10,650 square yards of this importation was \$1,552 60, which amount the defendant exacted and the plantiffs paid under protest, the biantiffs claiming that the transabolid have been estimated at 18-50 cents only. The plantiffs claim to recover the difference between the amount of duties which they offered to pay and the amount exacted from them, namely \$315 68. The case is submitted to the Court on the pleadings and the statement of facts. If the Court shall find as matter of law, that in determining the dutable value of the several importations the defendant ought to have estimated the franc at 18-640 cents, judgment snall be entered for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$472.97 with interest, as damages, with costs. But if the Court shall find as matter of law that in determining the dutable value of the said several importations, the defendant could rightfully estimate the franc at 18-640 cents, judgment snall be entered for the defendant could rightfully estimate the franc at 19.30 cents, judgment snall be entered for the defendant could rightfully estimate the franc at 19.30 cents, judgment snall be entered for the sevents importers interesting and important in the word the last that there are several others of a similar character depending upon the issue of the inscribed by the District Attorney has received instructions from the secretary of the Treasury to appear and argue the case. The argument, and as Messrs. Webster and Craig appear as counsel for a large number of the importers interested in the result of the action, one of their cases, the present one, has been selected by the District Attorney has received instructions from the secretary of

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Decisions. By Judge Lawrence. Rutherford vs. White,—Granted opinion. Gardiner vs. Middleton,—Motion denied, without Costs. White vs. Livingston.—Settled.

Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.—Allowance of \$600 is granted to the plaintiff. Gibbons vs. Hayden.—Default opened upon pay-ment of \$10 costs before trial and \$10 costs of mo-

Black vs. Givernan, Tucker vs. Tucker, Jr., Black vs. Givernan, Tucker vs. Fucker, Jr.,
Gonid vs. Martin.—Memorandums.
Canadian Bank of Commerce vs. Van Barsum.—
Motion granted.
Eddy vs. Crane; In the matter of the Harlem
Preshyterian Chorch; In the matter, &c. Hefferen;
Greenwich Savings Bank vs. Murray.—Granted.
Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Russeli.—
Color granted.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM. Mr. Bergh Triumphant Over the Hog Slaughterers.

Before Judge Larremore.
After several weeks' delay Judge Larremore yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Edward indicted for robbery. Rice demanded a separate w. Dayls and others vs. The American Society for trial. The complainant, William Bradley, a resi-

the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The plaintiffs had obtained a preliminary injunction re-straining the defendant from interfering with the straining the defendant from interfering with the business of the plaintiffs, who are hog slaughterers, by arresting them or their employés. This was considered a test case, and on the motion to continue the injunction, which was argued several weeks ago—full particulars of which were published at the time in the Herallo—every effort was made by the plaintiffs to convince the Court manager of the defendant would do an irreparable injury to their business unless it was restrained by the injunction order of the Court, Ex-Mayor Hall, who appeared as counsel for the hog slaughterers, contended that his chents made use of every known appliance and improvement for the purpose of slaughtering the hog quickly; that they were guilty of no act of crucity to the animals; that if they were guilty of no act of crucity to the animals; that if they were guilty of no act of crucity to the animals; that if they were entitled to have the question of crucity passed upon by the Court before they should be disturbed in the quet conduct of their business. Messis, Elbridge T. Gerry and Ambrose Mopell, who appeared as counsel for the society, insisted that where, as nere, there was a conflict of evidence as to the acts of crucity and suffering perpetrated on the hogs by the plaintiffs, this Court had no power or authority to determine that question, but must leave the parties to their rights and remedies under the law; and that the defendant being in the nature of a public organization and charged by statule with the enforcement of certain laws iramed expressly for the purpose of the prevention of and punishment for crucity to animals, the Court could not by injunction prevent him from making arrests for a violation of the laws. ousiness of the plaintiffs, who are hog slaughter-

him from making arrests for a violation of the laws.

Judge Larremore embodies his decision in an elaborate opinion. After recting the counter allegations and the lacts proved, he sustains completely the views of the defendant's counsel, and holds that no Court of Equity has any power to restrain the defendant from exercising the power conferred on it by law, and that if the defendant abuses its powers and does an unauthorized act the remedy against it is an action for damages. He therefore vacates the original injunction, with costs.

Is a Balance Due an Indorser a Valid

Set Of: Some weeks ago the suit of Charles E. Strong, Receiver of the Atlantic National Bank, vs. Charles the defence was that when the bank falled Mr. Edwards and Daniel Sloape was tried this Court before Judge Larremore, suit was brought to recover on see notes for \$10,000 altogether, and

Sionne had a balance of \$6,013 in the bank; that Edwards made the notes without any consideration; that all the facts were known to the bank, and that delendants offered to pay each note by check. It appeared the notes were made by Edwards for the accommodation of Mr. Sloane and were discounted by the bank, but proof was wanting that the bank knew about the accommodation. The Court had to decide whether a balance due to the indorser of a note is a valid set off in an action by a receiver against a maker and indorser, in form of both defendants, when the bank did not know of the accommodation, and whether he is, therefore, entitled to recover against a maker.

A decision was yesterday rendered by Lagrand Sloane had a balance of \$6,013 in the bank; that

did not know of the accommodation, and whether he is, therefore, entitled to recover against a maker.

A decision was yesterday rendered by Judge Larremore to this exect:—The action is brought against both maker and indorser. If the indorser is entitled to the equitable set of claimed by him it must ensue to the benefit of the maker; for it would operate as a fragment pro tanto of the demand or suit. At the time of the suspension of the bank and on the days when the receiver thereou was appointed, and the time when said notes were matured, there was due and owing to Mr. Sloane and placed to his credit by the bank a balance of \$6.013 19 on deposits. If this suit had been instituted by him in the name of the bank there could be no question as to his right of offset. Judge Larremore here quotes the authorities referred to by the plaintif, and adds:—"A receiver under the United States Banking laws has no greater powers in this respect than those conferred by the statutes of our own State. He takes the trust cum onere, charged with all the equities that existed against his assignor. As no legal tender of parment on the part of the defendant was established by the proof the plaintiff is entitled to judgment for his claim, less the amount of said offset—viz., \$4,255 34.

By Judge Loew.

Gardner vs. Hageman.—Motion granted on payment of \$15, referce's fees.

Knowjes vs. Toone.—Extra allowance of three per cent granted.

Harris vs. Harris,—Application denied. See memorandum.

Stephens vs. Stephens; Smith vs. Brague.—See

vs. Harris.—Application denied. See

Stephens vs. Stephens; Smith vs. Brague.—See In the matter, &c., Kellam.—Application granted. By Judge Robinson.

Weber vs. Bang.—Findings of fact filed with Clerk of Equity.

COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART I. Suit for Damages with the Damages

Left Out. Before Judge J. F. Daly. Barney Graaf, who undertook to obtain \$5,000 from Mr. Charles Knox, as damages for his being detained at a Police Justice's Court to get ball detained at a Police Justice's Court to get bail upon a charge of trestass preferred by Mr. Charles Knox, upon which the latter caused his arrest, did not meet with the success he anticipated. The trial was resumed yesterday, and the evidence showed that the arrest was because Graaf, who occupied a portion of the basement of Knox Building, showed a determination, against the remonstrance of Mr. Knox, to remove a portion of the fixtures and thereby endanger the salety of the building. The jury were out some time. While eleven were from the first for Mr. Knox, one desired to give Graaf six cents dam-Knox, one desired to give Graaf six cents damages. He finally came in, however, to the majority, and a verdict was rendered for Mr. Knox, with five per cent allowances.

MARINE COURT.

Suit Regarding an Advertisement. Proceedings have been instituted in the Marine Court, the cause of action in which will be seen from the subjoined summons and complaint served upon the defendant in esse.

Mabine Court of the City of New York.—The Graphic Company, plantiff, vs. James Gordon Bennett, defendant.—Summons tof a money demand on contract.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 261 Broadway, within twenty days after the service hereot, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of \$55, with interest from the 11th day of May, 1874, besides the cost of first action.

Dated May 11, 1874.

Manier Court of the City of New York

Dated May 11, 1874.

Main's Court of the City of New York.—The Graphic Company vs. James Gordon Bennett.—The complaint herein respectfully shows to the Court that the plaintiffs are and were at all times mentioned herein a corporation duly organized pursuant to the laws of the Dominion of Canada, and having their assus place of business in said city or New York, which said business is that of publishing a daily illustrated journal, entitled the Dody Graphic, that derendant is a residient of the city and county of New York, and is line editor, proprietor and publisher of a certain newspaper in said city styled the New York Berlan, Tint on or about May 5, 1814, there occurred in said city an event of importance and great public mitersaid city an event of importance and great public mitersaid city an event of importance and great public mitersaid city an event of importance and great public mitersaid city an event of importance and great public mitersaid city and court of the city and court of the court of the city and city cit ant is a resident of the city and country of New York and is the editor, propriet and publisher of a certain newspaper in said city styled the New York Inkalan, an avenue of mischard of the public the new York Inkalan, an avenue of mischard of the public interest—to wit, a pedestrian race of context, act public interest—to wit, a pedestrian race of context, act public interest—to wit, a pedestrian race of context, act public interest—to wit, a pedestrian race of context, act public interest—to wit, a pedestrian race of context, being from the curtistone on the north side of Thirty-cipina street, corner of Filth avenue, in said city, thence along from the curtistone on the north side of Thirty-cipina street, corner of Filth avenue, in said city, thence along Filth avenue to 10th street, along 10th street to 8t. Nicholas avenue, thence striking and along same to better a street (Macomib's dam), crossing the bridge at or near the hotel, along Central avenue to the road leading toward entrance of Jerome Park, and thence down the lane to the gate entrance of Jerome Park.

The complaint shows further that the defendant triumpited in said contest or pedestrian race, and achieved much reputation and credit thereby, and by reason of the same, and by reason of the great social, business and therary celebrity of said beament, and because of his lature and renow in as pairon of moral manny sports and thereby novel style of waiking adopted by defeatible and relay to yell shift by mason of the unprecedented speed extered to the same, and by reason of the unprecedented speed extered to the property of the public three to the said face was designed by the planning for publication in their said filturated lournal and in a laudanle desire to give the greatest possible publicity to their said pictorial enterprise, and to fully apprise the public that such cut, in limitariation, would be issued by them, and to increase the sale of their said journal and increase in the said recompanied by the planning for publication in their said

sum, with interest from date, and for their costs and the result of the contract herein.

(Arg. Consty and State of New Pork as —C. M. Goodsell, the Consty and State of New Pork as —C. M. Goodsell, being duly sworm, asys that he is the agent and general tusiness manager of the corporation plannists in the above entitled action; that he has read the forecome complaint and knows the contents thereof and same is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters stated on information and belief, and as to libose matters stated on information and beller, and as to mose matter the believes it to be true.

C. M. GOODSELL,
G. W. Browne, Notary Public, New York city.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Beiere Recorder Hackett James Goggins and Cornelius Rice were jointly indicted for robbery. Rice demanded a separate dent of New Jersey, stated that while walking street, on the morning of the 24th of May, he was street, on the morning of the 24th of May, he was attacked by the prisoners, Goggins having held his arms while Rice knocked him down and foreby took from him his coat, a silver watch and ehain and a pocketbook containing \$132. He found an officer about an hour after and accompanied him to a liquor store, where they found the prisoners. The accused admitted that he tapped Bradley on the shoulder, but denied the important part of the allegation. The evidence was so strong that the jury, after a brief consultation, rendered a verdict of guilty. Remanded for sentence.

Burglaries and Larcentes. Richard Carey, charged with stealing, on the 24th of May, a quantity of carpenter's tools worth \$50, the property of George Williams, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. Sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Frank Reilley, Thomas La Strance, Thomas Kelly, James Hickey, William Bierman and Andrew Distol, charged with breaking into the office of William L. Hayes, No. 134 Broome street, on the 19th of May and stealing coats worth \$130, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree. Each sentenced to the State Prison for eighteen months.

Maria Anderson pleaded guilty to an attempt at prefit income, the accusation against her being

petit iarceny, the accusation against her being that on the 24th of May she stole a pocketbook con-taining \$1\$ from the person of Mary Jane Buiger on the corner of Rutgers and Henry streets. Sent to

the State Prison for two years.

Joseph W. Maish, who, on the 21st of May, stole a pocketbook containing \$10 from Hester Hadden, corner of Houston and Chrystie streets, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit the offence. He was sent to the Pententiary for eighteen months.

Petit Larcenies.

Eliza Hennessy, charged with stealing, on the 19th of May, table linen valued at \$40, the property of Louisa Curry, pleaded guilty to petit larceny. she was sent to the Penitentiary for two months. Rose Dailey pleaded guilty to stealing a watch

Anton Ulher, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

The same punishment was inflicted upon Free rick Anderson, who pleaded guilty to petit larceny; the allegation being that, on the 15th of May, he stole a dozen of gatters, worth \$30, and two boxes of candy, belonging to James W. Quintard.

A Youthful Criminal. John Francis Cain, a lad against whom were two indictments, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in having, on the 23d of May, stolen a horse valued at \$60, owned by Patrick Reilly. He was sent to the House of Reiuge.

Acquittals.

Joseph Appelbaum, who, with another man, was charged with attempting to steal some money from the person of Frank Tilman, while sitting on a stoop in Delancey street, was tried and pronounced innocent by the jury. The complainant

nounced innocent by the jury. The complainant testified that he never lost sight of the prisoner until the officer arrested him.

The kecorder intimated to the jury that the verdict was an extraordinary one, and that since the commencement of the term similarly strange verdicts were rendered by the jury.

William Fiynn (a boy) was tried upon an indictment charging him with breaking into an unoccupied dwelling house in West Forty-second street on the 7th of July, 1873, and stealing a quantity of lead pipe, the property of William Comboy. The evidence was insudicient to sustain the charge, and the boy having shown a good reputation by several witnesses, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Herry Howard, who was charged with forging an order for the delivery of twelve rolls of brass, which he delivered to the Holmes & Grigg Manufacturing Company, was promptly acquitted, it appearing clearly to the Court and jury that Howard was an honest workman and the dupe of another

TOMBS POLICE COURT. Suppressing the White Slave Trade.

Before Judge Wandell. Yesterday Detective Tilly applied at this Court for a warrant for the arrest of an Italian padrone named Movoco for violating the provisions of the following law, which was passed by the last Legis-

lature and promulgated yesterday:

Any person, whether as parent, relative, guardian, emoloser, or otherwise, having in his care, custody or control any child under the age of sixteen years, who shill sell, apprentice, give away, let out or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person, under any name, title or pretence, for the vocation, use, occupation, cailing, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope walking, dancing, begging or pedding in any public street or highway or in any mendicant or wandering business whateover; and any person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use or either of them shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction therool before any Court of Special Sessions or competent tribunal shall be fined in a sum not less than 550 nor more than a 50, or sinter imprisonment in a county iail for a period not less than thirty days nor more than one vear, or both such due and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

A Confidential Clerk in Trouble.

Mrs. Eliza Racie, the executrix of her husband's

Mrs. Eliza Racle, the executrix of her husband's estate, hired a bookkeeper name Rodgers some time since, and until very recently has had no cause to suspect his honesty. On Monday, how-ever, she sent him to collect a bill of \$831 25 from over, she sent him to collect a onl of \$31 25 from Mr. Henry Grinnell. He received the amount in full, but made a return of only \$231 25, having pocketed \$50. He was arrested and pleaded guity to the charge, at the same time acknowledging that he had, at different times since he has been in Mrs. Racle's employ, stolen moneys aggregating to the amount of \$2,200. Judge Wandell held him in \$3.000 to answer at the General Sessions.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

Paying Herself in Advance,

Before Judge Murray. On the 12th of May last Mrs. Margaretta Barney, of 455 West Twenty-fourth street, engaged woman named Caroline Mevers as a house servant. Caroline remained that night in Mrs. Barney's house, but departed very early the fol-Barney's house, but departed very early the following morning before any of the family had
arisen. One of the other servants came down
stairs and found the hall door open, and she also
missed a quantity of table bloths, pianoforte cover,
napkin rimes, plated forks and spoods and sundry
other articles, in all valued at over \$100, which
had been in the dining room. She notified Mrs.
Barney and the ponce were informed of the robbery. Officer Cairns, of the Sixteenth precinct, in
whose charge the case was placed, yesterday
arrested the absconding Caroline. She was
arranged before Juage Murray and held in \$1,000
ball to answer.

Dishonest Clerk.

Officer Quigley, of the Eighth precinct, arrested, on Tuesday evening, a man named Louis Schwartz. who is employed as a clerk by Mr. Louis Lowenwho is employed as a cirk by Mr. Louis Lowensiein. of No. 332 Canal street. Schwartz had, when arrested, two pieces of brown slik in his possession, valued at \$90, which slik was identified subsequently by Mr. Lowenstein as his property. He was held to answer at General Sessions by Judge Murray.

Robbed of His Diamond Stud. Elizabeth Harmer, alias Elizabeth Dorr, was arraigned on a charge of stealing a diamond stud valued at \$150 from the shirt bosom of Hiram Henlin, of the St. Charles Hotel. Mr. Henlin was, on Tuesday afternoon, talking to Elizabeth in one of the apurtments of the hotel, and immediately after she leit him he missed his stud. Judge Mur-ray held her for examination.

Andrew Sheehan Discharged. The examination in the case of Andrew Sheehan, tho was arrested on the 25th of last month and arraigned before Judge Murray on a charge of keeping a gambling house, was concluded yester-day. As there was no positive evidence of there being any gambling going on at the time of the arrest the case was dismissed.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT. Alleged Highway Robbery.

Before Judge Bixby. Edward Kenna, Thomas Hazie, William Willon and John Maloney were charged by Mr. Fidaler, of 436 East Eleventa street, with robbing him his watch, valued at \$21. Mr. Fidaler of his watch, valued at \$21. Mr. Fidaler avers that on Tuesday night he was walking through Eleventh street, between First avenue and avenue A. The lour young men arrested were walking in an opposite direction. They came towards him, and stopped him in front of his own door, all gathering around him suddenly. Edward kenna then inquired for the number of the house before which they were standing. Mr. Ficaler gave the desired information and they walked away. A few moments afterwards the complainant missed his watch, and he cried out, "Police!" "stoop thiel!" &c. Officer Lynch, of the Seventeenth precinct, who was on the block at the time, arrested the jour men. Judge Bixby yesterday

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Eight by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 31, 32, 39, 49, 59, 81, 83, 85, 90, 92, 99, 100, 109, 110, 111, 117, 118, 144, 152, 158, 159, 160, 163, 171, 179, 188, 201, 202, 204, 210, 211.
SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TREM—Held by Judge Donohne—Issues of law and fact.—Nos. 320, 62, v8, 76, 101, 103, 108, 130, 135, 137, 146, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 162, 163, 164, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 154, 165, 154, 155, 156, 157, 174, 174, 175, 174, 175, 177, 179, 189, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189.

189.
SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2—Heid by Judge Van Brunt.—Case on—No. 2792. Part 3—Heid by Judge Van Brunt.—Case on—No. 2792. Part 3—Heid by Judge Van Vorst.—Nos. 467, 1615, 1571, 2815, 3127, 2489, 2549, 292, 4129, 1883, 1744, 3125, 1773, 1773, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1782, 1787, 1661, 853.
SUPERIOR COURT—IVIAL TERM—Part 1—Heid by Judge Freedman.—Nos. 39, 1503, 1647, 917, 1663, 341, 1711, 1727, 635, 1741, 761, 41, 941, 317, 877. Part

2—Held by Judge Monell.—Nos. 868, 398, 1822, 1006, 1030, 472, 344, 424, 996, 1002, 984, 578, 390, 1662, 28.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Lairemore.—Nos 10, 14, 15, 42, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 37, 38, 43.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Robinson.—Court opens eleven A. M.—Set down causes.—Nos. 40-50, 1617, 4072, 3998, 4042, 4043, 4050, 2175, 4051, 2080, 4048, 4079, 1662, 1783, 1057, 1612, 2499, 1303, 1173, 2716, 4205, 2409, 1631, 1325, 2373, 332, 2522, 3033, 173, 2716, 4205, 2409, 1631, 1325, 2373, 332, 2522, 303, 3173, 2716, 4205, 2409, 1631, 1325, 2373, 332, 2522, 3238, 2277. Part 2—Held by Judge McAdam.—Nos. 4238, 4239, 1971, 5322, 5137, 5138, 4631, 4218, 4224, 5405, 5406, 5407, 5323, 5228, 5239, 5185, 5152, 4570, 4443, 4406, 4324, Part 2—Held by Judge Gross.—Nos. 4972, 4932, 407, 4322, 472, 4499, 4527, 3311, 3464, 4936, 5058, 2944, 2091, 3023, 5237, 4479, 4479, 4710, 4883, 823. Part 3—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 5376, 5329, 2301, 3352, 3372, 4792, 4552, 5001, 3065, 5254, 5112, 5113, 5307, 5029, 3987, 4400, 4036, 4037.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Recorder Hackett.—Tue People vs. August Schmitt. rape:

4852, 5061, 3065, 5254, 5112, 5113, 5307, 5029, 3987, 4400, 4036, 4037.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. August Schmitt, rape; Same vs. Frederick Evers, assault and battery; Same vs. John O'Hara, assault and battery; Same vs. John O'Hara, assault and battery; Same vs. Samuel Alleskin, burglary; Same vs. John Coffle, John Crary, Inomas Dungan, burglary; Same vs. Patrick Farrigan, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Oliver White, burglary; Same vs. Lena Miller, grand larceny; Same vs. Jacob Smith, grand larceny; Same vs. Vernon J. Bell, grand larceny; Same vs. Wolf Isick, grand larceny; Same vs. Miller, discounting the person; Same vs. Alfred Johnson, larceny from the person; Same vs. Louis Corretta, concealed weapons.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY. N. Y., June 3, 1874.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for June 4:—Nos. 47, 52, 59, 62, 55, 11, 19, 50.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

EXTRAORDINARY OYER AND TERMINER.

The Indicted Charity Commissioners

Questioning the Legality of the Court.

Before Judges Daniels, Voorhees and Johnson. The Extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer.

appointed by Governor Dix, met yesterday morn-

ing in the chamber of the City Court. Judge Daniels and Associate Justices Voorhees and John-

son were on the bench. The District Attorney called the case of Charity Commissioners Cornelius

Ferguson, Stephen H. Powell, John Cunningham

and Henry Wills, who are indicted for alleged

malleasance in office. The principal counsel for

the defence, Mr. B. F. Tracy, being engaged in the

McCue-Barnes libel suit, on trial in the Supreme Court, said that he hoped some other case would be taken up. District Attorney Winslow replied that he

tions were taken.

Mr. Tracy then pleaded not guilty for the defend-

ants and the jury was impanelled as follows:—
Raiph Mattrass, Edward Reed, George F. Brotzman, J. H. Walton, Chester Carpenter. George
Remington, M. H. Strong, John C. Williams, Robert
Ray, Abranam Degroff, Henry D. Eames and Freuczek Nichols.

testimony. Judge McCue was called to the stand, and, on the cross-examination, questioned as to his connection with the Bridge and Trust Coulpanies and as to his having borrowed money in Edgar M. Cullen's name from the Trust Company. The planting counsel objected to all the questions and they were excluded by the Court. Pending the examination of Judge McCue the Court adjourned until to-day.

PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.

To-day, long before this edition is read, many hearts of poor people will have been made glad by having received the stipend allowed by the gov-ernment to those crippled in the service of their

ernment to those crippled in the service of their country, or their families, whom the war deprived of a supporter. Pension Agent Sias B. Dutcher will commence the payment of pensions at three o'clock this morning at his office, corner of Hanover street and Exchange place, and by sundown he expects to have paid 1,000 applicants. During every quarter he liquidates about 8,000 pension claims. Mr. Benjamin R. Shopp, his chief clerk, has been promoted to Special Agent of the Pension Bureau, and will probably be assigned to this district, consisting of the Southern and Eastern Judicial Districts of this State and portions of New Jersey, in place of General Sperling, recently transferred to the Boston district.

Two Women Take Poison. Dr. Moritz yesterday reported to Coroner Kessler

that Mrs. Catharine Bauer, a German woman

forty-four years of age, had committed spicide at

her late residence, No. 174 East Houston street, by

her late residence, No. 174 East Houston street, by swallowing a dose of Paris green. Mrs. Bauer had lost three children, and since they died she had been atmost inconsolable and depressed to an unusual degree. Having, without the knowledge of any of her iriends, procured the polson, Mrs. Bauer took it on Tuesday while alone in her room. She bought the poison at a paint store.

Mrs. Cecchia Burghardt, a German woman forty-nine years of age, who lived with her husband in a snanty in Fifty-fourth street, between Sixth and seventh avenues, died yesserday from the effects of a dose of Paris green waich she had taken with suicidal intent. The cause which prompted the act was ill health, she kaving been sick for a year or more. Coroner Kessler was called to hold an inquest.

REAL ESTATE SALES YESTERDAY.

At the Exchange Salesroom yesterday the following auction business was transacted:—Messrs. Bleecker, Son & White sold, by order of the Su-

preme Court, under the direction of S. J. Storrs,

referee, three loss situated in Thirty-lourth street.

east of Second avenue; Messrs. Dingee, Porter &

east of Second avenue; Messis. Dingee, Porter & Co. offered the two story name house located on the south side of Mott street, case of Mottis avenue, in the Twenty-third ward; Mr. H. N. Camp disposed of, by order of the Court of Common Pieus, a house and lot situated on First avenue, north of Hotha street, sold under the direction of W. S. Keiley, referee, and Messis, Lespinasse & Co. offered the premises Nos. 79, 81 and 83 West Houston street, also the houses and lots known as Nos. 325 and 327 Fourteenth street. The legal sales of the five lots located on the north side sixty-mith street, and Pearl's reet property were adjourned to June 17. Fuller particulars are as follows:—

AID FOR THE DISTRESSED.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1874.

MORE SUICIDES.

MUSICAL REVIEW.

Edward Schuberth & Co., New York, publish the llowing works:--

"Italia e America." Romanza, A. P. Bainotti, A rather commonplace Italian melody, which be comes monotonous and tiresome from too constant repetition. With all its crudeness of melody, now ever, it shows in the piano accompaniment that, with more study and experience, the composer may be able to write something worthy of high commendation.

Of all the editions of Chopin's works that have been lately published, none can equal in beauty and finish, and value of explanatory note: the Russian edition, of which this house is the representative in this country.

Louis Berge, New York, publishes a very pretty arrangement of his own of the "Cujus Animam," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater" (without octaves), designed for small fingers.

William Hall & Sons, New York, publish the "Nautius Waitz," a very appropriate publication for the eve of the boating season. It is dedicated to one of the most popular clubs on the Harlem River, and has the merit of fresh themes in abundance, arranged so as to be within the reach of any amateur planist. The title page is an exceedingly handsome and tasteful design, characteristic of aquatic sports. This house is the recognized medium of the works of Wallace, Bristow and

Gottschalk. William A. Pond & Co., New York, publish the

following:"Dinorah," caprice de concert, "Mignon," ditto, and "Hadden Hall" reminiscence, Richard Hoffman. In the transcription of the themes from Meyerocer's opera, Mr. Hoffman has made the risky experiment of imitating on the piano certain orchestral effects, and the result is a salure. It is hardly probable that such an attempt could succeed with the lantastic overture to the "Pardon de Pioermei," the arrangement of the "Ave Maria," being one of Meyerbeer's happiest thoughts. In the "Snadow Dance" the transcriber is more fortunate, yet he loses many opportunities for effect and descends to the commonplace towards the end. Meyerocer's opera, Mr. Hoffman has made the

tunate, yet he loses many opportunities for effect and descends to the commonplace towards the end.

The "Mignon" caprice is not even as good as the preceding. The first three pages are taken up with changes rung upon the gavotte, and Mr. Hofman needs more study of this od-fashioned dance and of Bach and his times, judging from his treatment of the theme in question. After the gavotte comes a reminiscence of "Connais tule rays?" prettly arranged, and a monotonous, dull setting of "Les Hirondeiles" duet, Gughelmo's well-known romance is arranged with like disreard to the spirit of the 'neme, and the caprice ends with a lew measures of the polacca and an elaborate carromatic passage.

The third work, "Hacden Hall," commences with a dainty little theme under the title of "The Terrace," followed by a bloff, hearty "Banquet Hall" subject, of old English druking song origin. "The Ballroom scene" is represented by a gavotte, for which our remarks in the preceding work will suffice, and then comes "The Elopement," a commonplace finale.

"Sweet May," trio. J. Barnby. This is a reprint of a composition by one of the most graceiul and melodious of modern English composers. It is for three female voices and is full of bithesomeness and fresnness. The only blemish in it is the chord commencing the very second measure, which strikes one as a little too harsh for an opening of a subject.

"Join the Dance," polka mazurka song. Adeline

Court, said that he hoped some other case would be taken up. District Attorney Winsion replied that he had given notice three weeks ago that he intended to move the case of the Commissioners for trial that day. Mr. Tracy explained that the McCue case had been set down peremptorily for the present time long before he had received the notice in the Commissioners case. Then, again, the defendants had never pleaded, and had not been informed what the indictment against them was. Mr. Tracy said, in ther, that there were certain preliminary questions he desired to false, both as to the Court and the jury, before the case was proceeded with. He desired to submit the question as to whether this Court was legally constituted as an Extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer, regularly appointed, in session at the time. He also proposed to challenge the array of jurors.

District Attorney Winsion waid he had no other case ready for that day, and he did not think that the engagement of Mr. Tracy in a civil suit was any excluse for postponing the present case.

Judge Daniels did not think it would be imposing any hardship upon the decendants or their conuset to require them in the alternoon (during the recess in the McCue case) to present the questions they desired to submit, and alterward, if necessary, to go on with the case.

Mr. Tracy subsequently appeared and raised the strikes one as a little too harsh for an opening of a subject.

"Join the Dance," polka mazurka song. Adeline Murio Celli. Better adapted for the ballroom than the concert half.

"On the Shores of That Beautiful River," song and chorus. Charles D. Blake. Trash of the most unmitigated kind.

"King Fun," laughing song. Harrison Millard. A nov'l subject for this very popular song writer, and treated by him with delicious humor.

"At Home Waltzes," Jonann strauss. Little can be said now about a Strauss waltz, only that Johann has written too much and his later compositions have not a particle of his pristing ireshuess and dre. in the McCue case) to present the questions they desired to submit, and afterward, if necessary, to go on with the case.

Mr. Tracy subsequently appeared and raised the point that the Governor had no power to convene an Extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer at the same time that there was another recumarly appointed Oyer and Terminer in the county; in other words, there could not be two Courts of Oyer and Terminer, sitting in the same county at the same time, having the same jurisdiction and authorized to try and determine the same case. Mr. Tracy also raised the point that the notice to the District Attorney of the convening of the Extraordinary Oyer and Terminer must be made*twenty days prior to the convening of the Court. In this case the notice had been given about the 35th of May. As to the panel of juriors, counsel objected to it on the ground that the panel had been summoned seven days prior to the term, whereas it ought to have been summoned lourteen days before.

The Court overruled the objections and exceptions were taken.

sitions have not a particle of his pristine freshness and fire.

"It Reminds Me, My Loved One, of Thee;" ballad. George W. Morgan. I'me melody is pretty, only there's not enough of it, which unfortunately necessitates many repetitions of it, a very tire-

necessitates many repetitions of it, a very tiresome process.

"I'me Danbury News Man;" illustration for the
pianotorte, by W. O. Fiske. The only remark one
can make about this trash is to wonder now a publisher can demean his business and musical art
into publishing it.

J. Schuberth & Co., Leipsic, publish a mazurka
de concert and a pastorale, by F. B. audels. Both
works show the chitivated and well-read musician,
but there is a lack of the in lividuality and freshness of thought that may be found in other works
of this excellent composer.

ness of thought that may be lound in other works of this excellent composer.

Carl Heuser, New York, publishes the following:—"Scherze in Form of a Canon." Jadassohn. A very ingenious and artistic example of a canon in two parts, the second part repeating the first in certain publish.

Remington M. H. Strong, John C. Williams, Robert Ray, Abraham Degroff, Henry D. Eanges and Frederick Nichols.

The Court then, at half-past three P. M., adjourned until ten o'clock this morning. Judge Daniels cautioned the jury, below they separated, not to discuss ar read about the case.

SUPREME COURT—CIBOUIT.

The McCue-Barnes Libel Suit.

Before Judge Tappen.

The trial of the suit of City Judge McCue against Demas Barnes, to recover \$50,000 for alleged Hoellous publications in the defendant's newspaper, was resumed yesterday morning. The day was occupied by the defence in giving their

learn a little of the beauty of detail to be found in such works. But to enable them to play the works or catch their spirit is a very discrent thing. Yet this eduton can be recommended to pupils as an aid to their studies under an experienced instructor.

"Aspiration March," J. R. Muth. The composer should nave learned music first before presenting such a piece to the pupile.

"La Flieuse." J. Raff. An étude combining poetry, grace and delicacy, the motion of the spinning wheel being indicated by a very beautiful figure for the let. hand.

"Gavotte, in D major," from the Sixth Sonata for violoncello by J. S. Bach, transcribed for the piano by William Mason. The transcription preserves all the qualit figures and picturesqueness of the original, and in transierring them to the pianoiorte Mr. Mason shows skill and an intimate knowledge of the lather of lugues, gigues and gavottes.

s. T. Gordon & Son, New York, publish the fol-S. I. Gordon & Son, New 1978, publish the following:

"Une Larme," nocturne, G. Morosini. A pretty
melody of the Donizerti order, spoiled towards the
end by being presented in "repeated notes" form

"Toree Friends." Amproise Thomas. This is
the fine chorus for mac voices known as "Le
Chant des Amis," which is superior to many of
the composer's more amoutlou. efforts. Another
reprint by this house is the "Chimur des Gardes
Chasses," from "Le Songe d'une nuit d'été," a
dashing chorus.

Chasses," from "Le Songe d'alle d'all neat, melodious apostrophe to one's lady love when the stars are out and she is within. Ditson publishes a song called "Baby Mine," by Archibald Johnston, as simple, pretty and taking

as its name.
P. M. Haverty, New York, supplies a want long orely feat by many of his Celtic brethren in publicating, in and some book form, 300 Irish airs, varying in style from "The Last Rose of Summer" to the "Piper that Played Before Moses." The pathetic behalty of the finer melodies needs no praiss here, while a few of the latter airs played occasion tily in a house will nave more effect upon the domestics than an hour's scolding by the "misthress."

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, President Neilson The following contracts were awarded :- To Clark

& Wikins for supplying wood to the public schools;

& Wilkins for supplying wood to the public schools; oak \$9 and pine \$10 per cord. To John H. Lyons for supplying coal at \$6 is per ton.

A report of the Committee on Teachers was read on the complaint of Mr. Superintendent Kiddle, regarding Miss Aona M. Sparss, a teacher in male department of Grammar School No. 27, who is charged with breaking the rule regarding corporal punishment. Mr. Warren H. Rose also comparined to the Board about a Miss Wardell, teacher in School No. 14 for the same offence. In the report on these complaints the following occurs:—"Both the teacher a acknowledge that they have wonated the Dy-laws by inflicting corporal punishment. The committee state that although the transgression of the bylaws is admitted by the readers, there are mitigating circumstances covering both cases, and for this reason the committee are incined to be inneut." Both the ladies were reprimanded, but not dismissed, as the bylaw provides. Some discussion was provoked on the question whether the report be put on the minutes. Ordered on the minutes by a vote of 10 to 9, the President voting yea.

Ine question whether the report to but the minutes by a vote of 10 to 9, the President voting yea.

A report from the Committee on Evening Schools appointing tutors for the Evening High School was read and had upon the table to await the opinion of the Corporation Counsel as to how such teachers should be appointed.

Adjourned. CITY TREASURY

Comptroller Green reports the following dis-bursements and receipts of the Treasury yester-day:-

lot 20x94; Wm. Dixon. 9,500
24 story b s h and I Nos. 325 and 3.7 14th st, n side, 375 ft w of 5th av. ea lot 25x125 6; W. D. Whiteman, \$2,000 ea.
Builosings and plot of ground Nos. 79, 51 and 83 W. Honston st. s e co South 5th av, plot 53x 55; E. F. Randall. (4,600 DISBURSEMENTS. No. of Warrants. \$67,034 To the Editor of the Herald:—
We have received from J. W. Stickler and J. C. Fuller, of Orange, N. J., a case of clothing, valued at \$400, for the beneat of the Mill River sufferers. Yours truly, C. H. & F. D. BLAKE.

ANOTHER MUNICIPAL BOMBSHELY

Mayor Havemeyer Removes the Commissioners of Armories.

HIS LETTER TO GOVERNOR DIX

Action of the Deposed Officials.

Such "statesmen" as were early risers enough to appear at the City Hall yesterday morning by ten o'clock were startled to learn that Mayor Havemeyer had removed the Armory Commissioners and informed Governor Dix of his action. A gentleman thus hearing of His Honor's action at once consulted the amended in ws of 1873, which created this commission, to ascertain whether the Mayor possessed the regulates power to deprive these gentlemen of the office to which they had been appointed. Chapter of those laws is "An Act in Relation to A more than the County of New York," and was passed him 7. 1376.
Section 1 authorizes the Sale visors to appoint

three Commissioners within sixty days from the passage of said act for erection of armories, and drill rooms, without pay, &c.
Section 9 relates to the removal of said Commis-

sioners, and reads as follows :-

The Board of Commissioners, herein provided for, may be removed by the Mayor of the city of New York, at his bleau e, ubject, however, before such removal shall take effect, to the approval of the Overhary of the State, expressed in writing. The Layor shall in all cases communicate to the Governor, in writing, his reasons for such removal, whenever a removal is so effected; the Mayor shall upon the deman of the Commissioner removed, make in writing a public statement of the reasons therefor. No Commissioner so removed shall be again appointed to the same office.

The Mayor was called upon by the Herald reporter to learn his reasons, to such removal. In

porter to learn his reasons for such removal. In answer His Honor stated that the main cause was that the Commission had nothing to do. There existed a probability that they might elect to hire some expensive office, fill it with cierks, fit up a luxurious bureau for nothing but a lounging place. As Mayor he had to approve of any contract they entered into, but against that he would guard. He could oppose every site selected by them to be built upon, consequently they could do nothing without him. His term of office was short, but his successor might be a man less scrupulous and sanction everything these Commissioners did. We have more than enough armories for the First Division, for which the city pays an annual rental of over \$250,000. He thought that if was no more than his duty to step in and remove them in order to guard against contingencies.

The following is the Mator's letter to Governof Dix removing the Commissioners: up a luxurious bureau for nothing but a lounging

Dix removing the Commissioners:—

Executive Department, City Hall.

His Excellency John A. Dix, Governor:

Sim—I have removed from office sheridan Shook, Francis M. Bixby and Charles Cowen, who were appointed by virtue of chapter 4:9 laws of 1574, a Board of Commissioners for the erection of armories and drill rooms for the use of the retiments and other organizations of the First Division of the National Guard, State of New York." The sites for such armories and drill rooms are by the same I we made subject to the approval of the Mayor and Soard of Supervisors' My reasons for such removal are:—

10 that there are now provided by the city of New York sufficient armories and drill rooms of the removal are:—

11 the city of New York has been put to enormous expenses and other organizations of the First Division of the National Guard, State of New York. That the city of New York are the city of New York and other organizations of the First Division of the National Guard, State of New York has been put to enormous expenses and outlays for such armories and drill rooms and there is no necessity for any other buildings or sate three for these burposes. That the city of New York has according up the supervised burdened by the conspiracies and transfa or remain many of these armories have been provided and fligulary. I had many of the lesses are at most expensed for remain under these leases and also for normal purphese armories, some of which have been done in the most sumptuous, extravagant and inexcusable manner. That manuels has the Nayor cannot under existing circumstances approve of any sites for frent up these armories for further that the city of his properties of drill rooms, no function that can have any pushe of denenteen object remains for these Commissioners to perform.

They seem, however, to be entitled to receive pay for

beneficent object remains for taken or needive pay for their travelling and other expenses, but to what extend this pay can be received it is not possible for me to state, it is creating, however, that there is no occasion whatever for the services of these Commissioners, and that they should not remain in an office wherein they can mear any liability against the city without any corresponding very respectfully, yours.
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor.

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor.

WHAT THE REMOVED COMMISSIONERS THINK.
The three gentlemen whom Mayor Havemeyer deposed from onice, beid a session yesterday afternoon in Judge Eixoy's office, No. 4 Warren street, to exchange opinions on the Mayor's latest move in their behalf. A consultation with counsel was had, from whom they feeleyed the opinion that as the Legislature had created the office, deeming it necessary, the Mayor's action was an attempt to nullify the law, and what the Legislature had deemed necessary he had no right to declare otherwise. They await the Governor's pleasure before taking action on the subject.

Counselor coin H. Strahan, in consultation with the Herald reporter last evening, stated that the Governor had transmitted the Mayor's letter to the Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

A Full Meeting Yesterday-Mr. Stars Chairman Nurses and Orderlies Appointed for Ward's Island-The Payrolls and Bills of the Month Passed.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration took place yesterday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock. There were present Commissioners Starr, Stephenson, Lynch, Schack, Quintard,

Mr. Schack took his seat as President of the German Society. It will be observed from the at-tendance that all present difficulties between the members of the Board are over. It was moved to proceed to the election of a President of the Com-mission during the absence of all, Herbert in Europe, and the election was thereupon gone through with. Mr. Starr received lour votes, Mr. Forrest two and Mr. Stapresson one. On motion of Mr. Lytici the election of Mr. Starr was decured unautous.

Forrest two and Mr. Stephenson one.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson one.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson one.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson of Mr. Starr was declared unanimous.

The various committees then made their reports. The Castie Garden Committee had nothing to report. The Ward's Island Committee reported that Dr. Kitchen had resigned his position as doctor of the Insane Asylum, and the position as doctor of the Insane Asylum, and the position was temporarily filled by Dr. E. C. Land; also that Dr. Edwin Smith, the restient surgeon at the Insane Asylum, had resigned, and that Dr. Chapju, from Castle Garden, had been appointed in his place.

Commissioner Stephenson, as Chairman of the Ward's island Committee, reported the following nominations to positions on Ward's Island;—
James Jovee, assistant in Gas Works, in place of John O'Brien, resigned; Catharine Munch, for nurse in Refure, in place of Eliza Bumb, resigned; Wileim Blanck, as orderly of ward No. 21, in place of Patrick B. Tansey, resigned; Peter Valk, as attendant in Lunatic Asylum, in place of Abbert McDomad; Marrairet Lee, nurse in ward No. 1, in place of Abbert McDomad; Marrairet Lee, nurse in ward No. 1, in place of Abbert McDomad; Marrairet Lee, nurse in ward No. 1, in place of Abbert McDomad; Marrairet Lee, nurse in ward No. 1, in place of Abbert McDomad; Marrairet Lee, nurse in ward No. 2, in place of Barbart, as nurse in ward No. 9, in place of Barbart, as rurse in ward No. 9, in place of Barbart, as rurse in ward No. 9, in place of Barbart Serial Segments and nurses. A Dr. Burden Committee offered a report of the month:—

The report was accepted and passed.

The finance Committee offered a report of the month:—

Payrolls for Ward's Island, Castle Garden, State

The report was passed, and the Treasurer immediately proceeded to the payment of the above The following resolutions were passed by the

Board:—
Whereas, Erastus D. Webster has for the past year faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of secretary and General Superintendent, duties demanding strict fidelity and unceasing care.

Resolved, That the said Secretary and General Superintendent is hereby presented with the thanks of the Board for the form of the first of the foregoing preamble and resolution to Mr. Erastus D. Webster.

The Board then adjourned until next Tuesday. BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

A meeting of this Board was held yesterday in the Mayor's Office. Present-Mayor Havemeyer, Commissioner Van Nors and Corporation Counsel read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved. The following bids for printing the City Record were opened and reserved to Colonel Farrell, Supervisor of the Record, to make a computation of the whole as to which is the lowest legal bid:—

FIRE AT GRAND HAVEN.

CINCINNATI, June 3, 1874. A fire at Grand Haven, Mich., yesterday more ing, destroyed the Union Chair Company's paint shop. The loss is \$10,000; insured for appined